FAREWELL.

THE boat was drifting, drifting, o'er the sleep-And the man that I loved the dearest sat in the boat with me.

The shadow of coming parting hung over the And the winds that swept across it sobbed on, farewell, farewell.

The boat went drifting, drifting, in the linger-ing northern light.

And the face that I loved the dearest paled with the paling light.

The boat went drifting, drifting, while the duil skies lowered down,

And the "ragged rims of thunder" gave the rocky head a crown.

The boat went drifting, drifting, while to the For the man that I loved the dearest, the prayer rose silently.

Oh, true, strong hand I touch no more; brave smile I may not see;
Will the God who governs time and tide bring him back to my life and me?

—All the Year Round.

AMONG SHARPERS.

"A CURIOUS kind of toy that, sir-is it

I was standing with my son, a lad of fourteen, at a toy-shop window in one of the principal streets of Liverpool. He had just been apprenticed to a well-known firm of shipowners, and was daily expecting to sail in the Berkshire Castle for Valparaiso. In all the glories of his new uniform, he walked by my side full of hope and gladness, and eagerly interested in all he saw. Some model ships in this particular window attracted his attention, and we stood for a few moments looking at them. I was not aware that anyone else was near us; but on turn-ing away I observed a gentleman also looking intently at some pretty toys exhibited in the window. He was stout, dark-com-plexioned, and of a somewhat foreign aspect. Except that he wore a carefully-trimmed mustache, his face was closely shaven, and his iron-gray hair was closely cut. I judged him to be about fifty years of age. He was dressed in black; and one could not help noticing that his clothes were of superior quality and fit. There was nothing else about him, however, to attract at-tention; no extravagance of fashion or display of conspicuous jewelry. Plain gold studs adorned his shirt front, and he had also a plain gold watch-chain, from which was suspended a small locket.

As I turned, our eyes met; and the stranger, pointing to one of those toy-ser-pents constructed with innumerable joints for the amusement of children, repeated the question which I have just quoted-"A curlous kind of toy, that, sir-is it not?" I felt no inclination to enter into conversa-

tion with him; but without actual rudeness it was impossible to avoid making some reply to his remark. "Very ingenious," I said, "and also very simple."
"I have seen some much prettier things of

the same kind in Paris, though," the stranger continued. Then looking at my son, he inquired: "Is he in the service." "Well," I replied, "he is just going to tea. He was apprenticed yesterday." "Indeed. To what company?"

I told him the name of the firm; and he proceeded: "I thought he was going to sea. I am a seaman myself; but I am in the ma, of New York, now lying in the Stanley Dock. We came in only last night?"

After another word or two, we bade him good-morning, and turned to go on our way; but the American Captain was going in the same direction, and would walk a little way with us. As we went along, he addressed himself to my son, asking many questions as to the size and construction of the Berkshire Castle, the number of her officers and crew, the complement of apprentices, and many other details which to the boy himself were of course the most important things in the world. These questions he followed up by some most sound and excellent advice. Told the young apprentice that he would very likely hear a great deal of bad language when at sea; but he must take no notice of it, and above all, must not get into the habit of us-ing it. He had himself been four-and-twenty years at sea, and had always managed to

get on without using bad language.

He went on in this style; cautioned the boy against drink and other evils, and couneled him to be kind and thoughtful toward his fellow-apprentices, and not to boast over them or assume any airs of superiority if he found himself able to do what they could not, but to help them, and in all respects to be good-tempered and modest in his bearing toward them. By this time we had reached the hotel where my son and I were staying. But even now our American Captain was not to be separated from us. He would like to sit down somewhere and rest a little; so he followed us into the coffee-room of the hotel, and there continued telling us some of his experiences during his life at sea, and spinning yarns which I confess were not a little interesting to myself and which my boy listened to with unconcealed delight. I began to regret the somewhat uncourteous way in which I had received the first advances of this gentleman, for that he was a gentleman could not be questioned.

We had been sitting in this way perhaps a quarter of an hour, no other persons being in the room, when the door opened and in came, timidly and awkwardly, another stranger. We all looked up and were evidently struck by his appearance, for the new-comer was not such a man as one often meets with. He wore a new, high-crowned, very narrow-brimmed hat, which was set upon the back of his head, and a black upon the back of his head, and a black overcoat, also new, with woolen collar, the top of which nearly touched the brim of his hat behind. On his finger I observed a diamond ring; but, beyond this, no jewelry was to be seen upon his person. His face was fresh and healthy-looking, and but for an occasional gleam of sinister light in his eyes, would have given you the impression that here was an honest, unsophisticated, and not oversharp young man. He was apparently about seven or eight and twenty years old. I have said that he came timidly and awkwardly into the room. He seemed confused wardly into the room. He seemed confused and uncertain what to do, and before sitting down he inquired, in rich Milesian accents: "I beg your pardon, gintlemen—is this private?"

We told him it was not. "Sure, I thought it might be, as I couldn't "Here is the bell," replied the American.

"Shall I ring it for you?"

"Ah, to be sure, there it is. Thank you, sorr; I'll be glad if you will."

The waiter came in; and the Irishman ordered a bottle of lemonade, which we left him to drink while we pursued our chat.

At length there was a pause, and the American—who by the way had told us that his name was Williams—looking at the new-comer, said: "You are a stranger in Liver-pool, sir?"

Fron County Register Murphy oftener than in all my life before put together; but Mr. Metcalfe—that was the la'yer, d'ye see?—he told me I couldn't

get the money without, so faix I had to do it till my hand was tired."

"Still, you wouldn't mind that if you got well paid for it," said Captain Williams.

"Well, I'll just tell you how it was. Ye see, an uncle of mine went out to America a love time it is a love. see, an uncle of mine went out to America a long time since. He was a high-spirited lad, and he just quarreled with the family, and went out there, and they didn't know but he was dead. But he bought a bit of land and farmed ft; and after a while, d'ye see, they found oil-wells on his land, and thin the government bought him out for thirty-five thousand pounds. Well, he was getting old, and he didn't care for working any more, and his wife died; and working any more, and his wife died; and when the war broke out he had two sons, and they were both killed at the battle of Vicksburg, and the old man never looked up afterward; he just pined away and died. But, ye see, he'd never sent any word home We strove to join light laughter; we strove to wake a jest:

But the voice that I loved the dearest rang sadly mid the rest. do with his property. So they put adver-tisements in the Irish papers, and me and my brother answered them. And then I had to come to London, and Father Maloney, our praste, with me; and Mr. Metcalfe tould us all we were to do about getting cer-tificates of baptism and marriage and sorra a one knows what besides; and, as I tell ye. I had to sign me name till I was sick of it."

"Then you got the money at last?" said I
"Ah, to be sure I did," he answered
with a wink and a chuckle. "Look here!" and he pulled out a leathern pocket-book, and opening it, displayed a good fat bundle of Bank of England notes. "Ye see, I drew a few hundred just to pay my expenses for a while, till I enjoy meself a bit, and then I shall go back and buy just as much land as I can, beca'se, d'ye see, people may stale your money, but they can't stale your land."
"But I guess," broke in the American,
"you might invest your money so as to bring

ou a better return."
"Arrah, thin, but don't you see," replied the shrewd Mr. Murphy, "we've been brought up on the land, and we know the business, and if we tried anything else we might do worse?"

"That's a fact," laconically remarked the Captain. "Thin there's another thing," went on our unsophisticated Irishman, "that both-ers me a good deal. There's what they call a codicil to my uncle's will, and it states that whoever gits the money is to go over to America and buy a little lot of land in the parish where he lived, and put up a monument to the old gintleman. I've been trying hard to get out o' that; but sure, Mr. Metcalfe tells me I'll have to go. Ay, but he was a quare fellow, that uncle o' mine—pace to

his sowl!"
"Yes," said I; "that is rather a curious requirement."

Ah, sure, but that's not all, nor the quarest. You see, he says in the will that one thousand pounds is to be given away in charity, and the strange thing is that this one thousand pounds is not to be given all in one place, but to be divided into four parts, and distributed in four different quarters. An' twenty-five pounds for his throuble, and thin I bought him a gold snuff-box with his name engraved on the lid, and sent the old gintleman back to Dublin. Beca'se, don't you see? the business was done, and he didn't want me to go to any places of amusement."

Could not resist the desire to carry it on to the end. While absent from the two men, I wrote and posted a hurried note home explaining that another would follow, and giving my wife direction as to what to do. Then I went back.

"Well," said Captain Williams, "you managed well about the first two hundred and fifty pounds. What did you do with the

care you always stay at the best hotels, and take care what company you get into, or you'll easily be robbed; especially as you have been about so little.' Well, I was staying at the Castle and Falcon; and a very nice gintleman, a Mr. Oscar, was staying there at the same time. Perhaps you may know him; I think he owned some collieries and had a nice place somewhere near a place they call Wigan. We got into conversation, and I told him all about this thousand pounds; and sure I asked him if he couldn't relieve me of another fourth of it, beca'se, ye see. I don't feel myself to be a free man until I get this money out of my hands. If I had only done that, thin I could enjoy myself and do as I pleased with the rest, knowing that I had done my duty. Well, the end of it was that this Mr. Oscar said he would take two hundred and fifty pounds and give it away to the families of the colliers when there was an explosion or anything of that kind. So I said that was just the very thing; only Mr. Metcalfe told me the will required that I was not to give this money to anybody who couldn't show that he had plenty of money couldn't show that he had plenty of money of his own, and might therefore be trusted.

'Oh, Mr. Murphy,' ses Mr. Oscar, 'I will soon satisfy you about that; you can go to my bankers, or stay—.' And he took out his check-book and just wrote a check for two hundred and fifty pounds. But I said to him: 'Well, sir, I dare say that's all very good.' but you see that's all very good.

good; but, ye see, that's only a piece of paper—it isn't money.' So, without another word he rings the bell, and when the waiter comes he says to him: 'Waiter, just go to the bank and get this check cashed.' In about twenty minutes the waiter comes back with the money; so says I: 'Mr. Oscar, that's perfectly satis-factory;' and I gave him the two hundred and fifty pounds, and twenty-five pounds for his throuble, and he wrote me out a reme a list showing how the money has been distributed, and then I shall give him a—a 'quittance,' I think they call it."

I was thinking it about time for a quittance of another character, and so rose with my boy to go down to his ship. Captain Williams rose also, and saying that he was quite interested in the lad, proposed to walk a little way with us. Mr. Murphy, being thoroughly his own master, and hardly knowing what to do with himself while staying in Liverpool, also asked if he might join us. When we got outside, the Captain fell behind, suggesting that my son and he should walk together. I was by no means unwilling to assent, assuring myself from what I had heard of this gentleman's talk before that his conversation now would be to the boy's advantage. As Mr. Murphy wished to see something of the principal streets, we did not take the nearest way to the docks, but sauntered down Castle Street, Lord Street and Church Street, and, coming to the Central Railway Station, the Irishman expressed a wish to go inside and see it. As we walked about the platform, speaking of many subjects, he adroitly turned the con-versation again to his uncle's singular bequest. "Now, sir," said he, "could not you help me to distribute some of this money? Are there any poor people in your

"Well," I replied, "for that matter where are there not poor people?"

"Ah, to be sure; but I mane couldn't you do some good with the money in the way I

spoke of?"

"I have no doubt," I answered, "that I could make good use of some of it; but why propose the thing to me, whose name even you don't know, when your priest or your legal adviser could tell you so well what to

"Sure, that's just what I am; I haven't been here many hours, and I never saw it before. I've not long come from Dublin."

"Did you arrive by boat this morning?"

"No: I came over to Holyhead about a week since, and we were only four hours passing; but oh, it's ill that I was! Don't I wish I was back again, I'd never come over any more. You may depind I'd never have come at all, but it was just a little law business in Loudon I had to attend to connected.

"You don't know, when your priest or your look."

"Ah, sure, I've had bother enough with the praste and Mr. Metcalfe; and as I've lived all me life in the counthry, as you may say, I know nobody who could do this for me. It's thrue I don't know your name; but I'm sure you're a very respectable gintleman, and you seem very kind, and I could trust you very well."

Just thea Captain Williams came to our

Couldn't you get rid of some of this him. Captain Williams seemed for a moment

amused at the offer; but presently, as though to humor the Irishman rather than with any serious meaning, replied: "No doubt, Mr. Murphy, if you would like me to do so. Sometimes, for instance, when I am in a foreign port, some of my crew are laid up in the hospital, and I might provide many things for them, and leave a handsome donation toward the funds of the hospital when we went away."

we went away."

"Jist the very thing, Captain; that'll suit me to a t. Now thin, I'll just leave you two gintlemen to talk it over; and if you will kindly show me that you can each of you command a considerable sum of money—say fifty or a hundred pounds—just to carry out the requirement of the ould gintleman's will, you know, well thin, Patrick Murphy's your man, and we'll settle the business, and thin I shall be happy and free." we went away."

shall be happy and free."

From a very early point in our conversation I had become firmly convinced that Mr. Murphy was a swindler, and by no means such a fool as he looked; that his story was concocted for the purpose of getting money somehow or other out of Captain Williams and myself; and that he must have taken us for very great fools indeed. Left alone with the American, I said: "Now, Captain, what do you think of this Irishman's story? Is it not one of the queerest tales you ever not one of the queerest tales you ever

heard?"
"Well," he slowly replied—"I don't know. It does seem a queer story; but you see these Irishmen do queer things. I have known them make all sorts of curious wills, and this young fellow seems as though he wanted to be conscientious. I think I shall take him at his word, and see what he will do. I don't care to show him what money I have just now; of course he's a stranger; but to-morrow if he likes to come to my ship, or to your hotel, I'll give him every

satisfaction. What will you do?"
"I scarcely know," I said, a new suspicion flashing across my mind, and at the same time a desire springing up which I did not at once see my way to carry out. "I scarcely know. I have very little money with me, and Mr. Murphy wishes us to prove that we are possessed of a considerable

"But I suppose you could easily get fifty pounds or so by going to your banker or by telegraphing home?"
"By sending home, no doubt, I could; but it would never do to telegraph. Think what a state my wife would be in if I were suddenly to telegraph to her to send me fifty pounds!

"Well, suppose you were to write to her: you might then explain, and she could send the money by getting the bank to telegraph to-morrow. Would that do?"
"It might," I replied; and my resolution was now taken. These two were no doubt

was now taken. These two were no doubt in confederacy, and they must be made to run into their own trap.

When Murphy rejoined us, the matter was explained to him, and it was arranged that after I had taken my boy to his ship we should go back to the hotel, and my letter home should there be written. Captain Williams was for accompanying us to the Williams was for accompanying us to the docks, but to my great satisfaction Mr. Murphy did not wish togo; and being a strangsure, you know, his Riverence the praste er, and so very much in peril from rogues wanted to take it all back to Ireland with and vagabonds, he did not like to be left wanted to take it all back to freland with him; but Metcalfe said no, he must only take a quarter; and so I handed over two hundred and fifty pounds to him, and said: 'Now, what'll you have for your throuble in givin' away this money?' He said he didn't wan't nothing; however, I gave him that it was not without a spice of danger, I could not resist the desire to carry it on to construct the desire to carry it on to

> We went back to the hotel, and I this letter they expected that a telegram would be received at my hotel on the follow-

would be received at my hotel on the following morning, giving me power to draw the sum of fifty pounds from a Liverpool bank, which sum was to be shown to Mr. Murphy as a guarantee of my respectability.

It turned out that the Berkshire Castle was not to sall until the following morning. In the evening, therefore, my son came back to the hotel. Captain Williams went on with his tales of the sea, put the boy through his facings upon various nautical matters, explained in the most interesting way the plained in the most interesting way the course which would be taken upon his anticipated voyage; told him all about the winds and currents, the mode of taking observations, the people whom he would see, the peculiar character and trade of the different ports-and in short made it evident

that he was a seaman of long experience and of considerable culture.

Mr. Murphy left us about half an hour before the Captain, arranging to be at the hotel in the morning at 10 o'clock. The American bade him good-night, and subsequently took his leave of us, professedly to go and sleep on board his ship, and saying that he would come in the morning at half-

"Well, Hal," said I to my son as soon as they had gone, "what do you think of all

"How, papa? What do you mean?" "Don't you see that these two fellows are swindlers, and that all they have been doing to-day is the carrying out of a little scheme for getting fifty pounds or so out of

The lad opened his eyes and for a while was incredulous. At last he said: "But you don't think Captain Williams a swin-

"I am afraid he's the worst of the two. Now I'll tell you what I am going to do. To-morrow morning before breakfast I shall go down the street to the Detective Office and tell them all that has passed to-day, and we shall see what follows," Harold was not to be convinced, however, about the American Captain. He would admit that I might be right so far as the Irish

man was concerned; but the nautical experience and knowledge of Captain Williams were, to his mind, utterly inconsistent with the idea that the man was a swindler. About half-past eight the following morning, I walked down Dale Street to the Detective Office and related my experience to one of its chiefs. He smiled when I had done.

as though my story were just what he had been expecting.

"Ah, sir, it's an old trick; but we have had nothing of this kind here for some years—Brown!" A subordinate came forward at his call. "Hear what this gentleman has got to say and then follow the case up." Brown ushered me into a small side room. and I repeated to him what I had told his

"Yes, sir," he said; "I see what it is; but you have made one great mistake.

"How so?"

"You should have sent a note to us from your hotel. There is a third man in this business whom you have never seen yet, and it is almost certain that he has watched you come here. If so, they will be off together. However, go back, and two of us will watch the hotel. If these men come, don't let them see that you are suspicious, but take them out with you, and as you come down the steps of the hotel just raise your hat. Don't look across the way or round about you, whatever you do. We shall be on the watch opposite, and if you lift your hat we shall know that we have our eye on the right men, and we will not loose sight of you. Leave the rest to us." " How so?"

tled and get back home: I ought to have re-

termed yesterday."

The truth was I suspected that Williams wanted to get me away from the hotel in order that Murphy might intercept the telegram, as he could easily have done, and armed with its authority, draw the money which they expected. Now, notwithstanding my first letter home, in which I had explained clearly how matters stood, I was sure that my wife would be thrown into a state of nervous agitation, and, who knew? state of nervous agitation, and, who knew? she might think that I really needed money, and send it, after all. I was determined that the telegram should not get into their hands. Again, however, Williams tried to

hands. Again, however, Williams tried to persuade me into going out.

"If you like," said I, "we will have a cigar outside, in front of the hotel, until Mr. Murphy comes."

To this he readily assented, trusting doubtless to the chapter of accidents for some chance of getting me away to a distance. We had not been standing on the steps many minutes when Mr. Murphy came up, evidently disconcerted at finding us there. It was now his turn to try what he could do. there. "Sure, thin, you'll be taking your boy

down to the ship presently."

"Yes; we shall have to go directly."

"Ah, thin, if ye don't mind I'll just wait here till you come back, for I've got some letthers to write, and I can do it while you and Captain Williams are away, and thin I'll be ready for you."

"Why not write them before we go?"
I asked.

I asked.

"But don't you see?" he persisted, "I am not like you, gintlemen. As I tould you, I've been brought up in the counthry, and writing is no aisy work to me. It'll take me a long time, and I couldn't think of detaining you."

ing you."

Still I insisted upon waiting for him, and he at last gave up his attempt.

"Ah, well, never mind; it don't matter much. I can write the letthers afterwards. Let us go down with your son to the ship, and perhaps when we come back the telegram will have come."

"Now, I thought I might venture to leave.

I had both the men with me, and there was no fear of the telegram's being intercepted. Very stupidly I had forgotten the third man about whom the detective had warned me. However, we all three went out together, and as we descended the steps of the hotel raised my hat. I wondered whether my sign was observed, but for the life of me dared not look.

We walked on; Murphy, smoking a cigar, always keeping about half-a-dozen yards in front of us. When we reached the dock where the Berkshire Castle was lying, we had to cross a little bridge separating the dock from a smaller basin. This bridge was dock from a smaller basin. This bridge was just being turned for the purpose of allowing a vessel to pass. We had barely time to cross, and Williams, my boy, and myself hastened over: but at that moment Murphy suddenly turned back, saying: "Sure my cigar has made me dry. I will just go over yonder and get a bottle of ginger-beer."

As he spoke we three stepped over the bridge, leaving him on the other side, and the next instant the bridge was turned away, and there was no going back for us. Now, thought I, I am foiled at last. This was a dodge of his to get back to the hotel; and I am helpless. There was nothing for it, however, but to go forward. We went to the ship, and saw the boy on board. Captain Williams was soon in conversation with the master of the vessel, with the overseer of the company, and others; speaking a good word as he had promised to do for my son, and conducting himself in a way that harmon-

ized perfectly with the account which he had given of his position and career.

Meanwhile, I was in a fever of excitement about mytelegram and Mr. Murphy. So far I had seen nothing of the detectives, and I began to fear that after all those swindless. gan to fear that after all these swindlers would get the better of me. But now, to my intense relief, as I stood by Williams's side I caught sight of Detective Brown some "I'll tell ye if ye'll wait a minute. I was staying at the Castle and Falcon in London, for you know Mr. Metcalfe cautioned me to post with his own hands. In answer to versation with some one else, I was apparently interested in the examination of various objects lying about, and by degrees managed to walk unconcernedly past the detective. As I did so he said in a low voice: "Don't look at me and don't speak. We've got the other two, and if you will take Wil-liams back to the hotel, we will have him

and conducting himself in a way that harmon-

next." I could scarcely believe my ears, and very difficult was it to keep an impassive coun-tenance as I heard this welcome intelligence. But I took no notice of the speaker, and But I took no notice of the speaker, and sauntered on until I came up again to the American, who was still talking earnestly with officer of the Berkshire Castle.

"Now, Captain Williams," said I, "what do you say about returning? Or shall we go down to your ship? I should like to see the Alma before I go."

"Well, I was thinking that we would have some luncheon on board when this business was settled. Suppose we go back now and

was settled. Suppose we go back now and see if your telegram has come. But what has become of that fellow Murphy, I wonder? I suppose he found the bridge up, and could not get back to us; but I guess we'll find him at the hotel."

him at the hotel."

Mentally I guessed that we should not, but I said nothing, and we walked on. Williams looked round again and again; but I could not get him to talk. I suppose that he missed his confederates, and not knowing what to make of it, became nervous and troubled. Just as we reached the door of the hotel, two detectives stepped up and touched us both detectives stepped up and touched us both

"You're wanted at Dale Street," said one

of them. It was like a stroke of paralysis to the American Captain. His face became livid, his eyes were glazed, his mouth drawn down. He was a man of powerful physique, but his arms dropped nervelessly to his sides, and without an effort or a word he allowed himself to be led off to to the police-office by one of the detectives. The other stepped into my hotel, and beckoning me to follow, showed me a pocket-book which I had seen on the previous day in Mr. Murphy's hands distended by bank-notes. That good fat bundle which had made the Irishman appear so enviably rich, turned out to be a piece of newspaper neatly folded and inclosed in two five-pound notes on the "Bank of Engraving." Seen from a distance, they were splendid counterfeits of genuine notes. It was like a stroke of paralysis to the

Then Mr. Brown told me the story of the capture of the other two while I was conversing with Williams. It seems that from the moment of our leaving the hotel the de-tectives had never lost sight of us, and morethe moment of our leaving the hotel the detectives had never lost sight of us, and moreover that they at once discovered No. 3 dogging our footsteps, but taking care that I never saw him. When Murphy turned back from us at the bridge, the officers guessed the purpose of the ruse, and accordingly, while one of them kept watch over Williams the other tracked Mr. Murphy. Concealing themselves in an entry just as the Irishman came up with the third confederate, they heard them laughing and chuckling and talking about the haul which they expected presently to take. Then No. 3 came after Williams and myself. But the detectives were too many for them, and had prudently secured such aid as enabled them to arrest the two swindlers before they had gone many yards on their separate ways. On being searched at the police-office, the combined riches of the three amounted to six shillings and sixpence in genuine money; they had also a quantity of the fissh notes and of sovereign counters. The only article of value found amont them was the ring which also a quantity of the fiash notes and of sovereign counters. The only article of value found among them was the ring which was worn by Murphy, and which was discovered to be of considerable value.

"May be not long come from Dublin."

"No; I came over to Holyhead about a week since, and we were only four hours passing; but oh, it's ill that I was! Dun't I was back again, I'd never come over any more. You may depind I'd never have come at all, but it was just a little law business in London I had to attend to connected with our family, and a precious bother it's been."

"You did not care, then," said I, "for being mong the lawyers."

"You did not care, then," said I, "for being mong the lawyers."

"You did not care, then," said I, "for being mong the lawyers."

"You did not care, then," said I, "for being mong the lawyers."

"Well, I shouldn't have minded it so much if it hadn't been for the signing of my name so often; but sure I thought I'd never have offer to you as I've made to make the same offer to you as I've made to make the same offer to you as I've made to make the same offer to you as I've made to law in the present of the single same in the present of the same offer to you as I've made to law in the present of the same offer to you as I've made to law in the practical plant in the country, and as I've lived all it reached the smoking-room before all me life in the country, as you may say, I ireturned and breakfasted, and scarcely had I reached the smoking room before all me life in the country, as you may say, I ireturned and breakfasted, and scarcely had I reached the smoking room before all me life in the country, as you may say, I ireturned and breakfasted, and scarcely had I reached the smoking room before all me life in the country, as you may say, I ireturned and breakfasted, and scarcely had I reached the smoking room before all me life in the country, as you may say, I ireturned and breakfasted, and scarcely had I reached the smoking room and in the precipation of the capture will a supparate, and it soon transpired that hour the was just a little country when the precipation of the capture was all in the precipation of the capture was all in the precipation of the capture was all in th

An Imperative Duty.

It is entirely competent for the Fortysixth Congress to apportion the Representatives of the House among the several States according to the population
of each State, as shown by the census
of 1880, just taken. It is wholly proper
for the Forty-sixth Congress to do this.
Still further, it is the duty of the Fortysixth Congress to make this apportionment, and the enumeration upon which
the apportionment must be based has
been made and can speedily be laid

the Republicans in the next Congress by even one vote, or if the Senate should be made a tie, with Arthur in the chair, what may we not expect in the direction of what Mr. Boutwell would instantly proceed to reduce the basis of representation in the Southern States, and appeal to the Fourteenth Amendment for their authority. The omnipresent Republican press would "fire the Northern heart" by asserting that the right to vote in all the Southern States has been abridged or denied to untold millions of black the Constitution, the basis of representation in those States should be reduced Washington would be the sole judges We have seen the temper of the Republican managers, and we all know their Electors in those two States elected Democratic Governors in both of these States, will not hesitate to disfranchise a portion of the South; will not hesitate to rob a portion of the people of the country of their right to representation

in Congress. In view of what is coming, it is the fixed remains for ten years. To neg-lect to do this would be inexcusable on be the logic of events.—St. Louis Rethe part of the Forty-sixth Congress. The reasons why should be plain. The question is not a partisan one. The duty is to promptly act upon a Republican enumeration. The duty is to keep the apportionment out of the clutches of the most flagrant partisanship .-Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Kind of a President Garfield Will Be

ministration of National affairs thought-ful men of both political parties are think that the Union is likely to cost too asking themselves a question with which partisanship has nothing to do:
"What kind of a President is Mr. Gar-field likely to make?" To assist our readers in answering this most interesting and important question we pro-

doubtful whether his party can furnish his equal. Nothing but uncommon vigor of mind and tenacity of purpose could have carried him so high from such humble beginnings. His position, with the exception of the last step, is not the result of either accident or fortunate combination of circumstances. fortunate combination of circumstances. He has worked his way from the bottom to the top without the aid of wealth or influential family connections. He is, in every sense of the phrase, the architect of his own fortunes, and has to thank nobody but himself for what he has been and is. So, whatever else he may lack, he does not lack either brains or energy. Though not yet past the prime of life, he has had twenty years of almost unbroken political exyears of almost unbroken political experience, commencing in the Ohio Leg-islature and continued in Congress. gave her.

through the most exciting and ous period of our National his he has contributed his full he has contributed his full when those changes for good or ill w make the Nation of 1880 so widely ferent from the Nation of 1860. experience, added to his natural acquired ability as politician and bater, gave him the acknowledged publican leadership of the House, w he hald when elected Senator. Still forther, it is the duity of the Fortysixth Congress to make this apportionment, and the enumeration apon which
the apportionment must be based has
been made and can speedily be laid
before Congress. When that information is in the hands of Congress there
is no reason fag delay in making the
apportionment. This Congress will
have ample time in which to reapportion the Representatives from the States,
if it chooses to do so. Why it should
leave that task to be performed by the
Forty-seventh Congress we are unable
to, see. The labor is not a long one.
The necessary facts will be laid before
Congress, and it is the spirit of the Constitution and of the statues that this
work shall be done as soon as practicable after the requisite enumeration of
the people of the States has been made.
There is not only an utter absence of
reasons why this Congress should not
make this apportionment, but there are
emphatic reasons why the present Congress should do this work. Already
there are evidences that the policy of the
Republican party for the ensuing four
years will be inn-handed, brutal, though
that policy is mildly named among men
as simply "Stalwart." It is already
proposed to unseat Democrats elected from the Southern States to the
House of Representatives, and to seat
Republicans in their stead. It is already
proposed to unseat Democrats elected from the Southern States to
thouse of Representatives, and to seat
Republicans in their stead. It is already
proposed to unseat Democrats elected from the Southern States to the
House of Representatives, and to seat
Republicans in their stead. It is already
proposed to the Republican states
Southern Legislatures that choose
Democratic Senators to be "unlawful
assemblies," no Legislatures and upon
this theory Senators elected from the
South in the "future of the Republican
party" are to be denied seats in the
United States Senate. These are portions of the scheme recently sketched
by a distinguished Republican seasylst,
who has for nearly twenty years

what he had done; he would have lost the Presidency rather than repudiate his own declarations in regard to Civil-Service reform and the sectional issue. We believe the instincts of the man are right, and that he is naturally inclined to be honest and honorable, but, judgwhen a Republican President sits at the other end of the avenue? If the Republican managers, having the Executive and the House, should arrange to obtain possession of the Senate, and then should make the apportionment, what would they be likely to do? They would instantly proceed to reduce the would rather be right than wrong, but he does not want to pay too much for being right. He has no difficulty in seeing his duty, but under trying circumstances is liable to fail miserably in doing it. The majority, though wrong, is more to him than the minority in the right. In short, the moral element in him is far inferior to the intellectmen in the South, and that, therefore, ual. If the two were evenly balunder the Fourteenth Amendment to anced, Mr. Garfield might be one of kind of President he will be depends in proportion to this alleged denial or abridgment. The Republicans in which he has to deal. Unfortunately Washington would be the sole judges of the extent of this alleged abridgment or denial, and, therefore, would be the sole judges of the extent to which the basis of representation in the Southern States should be reduced.

We have seen the termoer of the Republic next four years these questions must either be settled, or put in the way of audacity. They stop at nothing. The party that discovered after Tilden's election that sufficient territory had been "bull-dozed" to elect Hayes, while the same territory had not been "bull-dozed" enough to defeat Nicholls, will hesitate at nothing in politics. The party that said that Hayes in 1876 carried Louisiana and Florida, but admitted in politics. The party that said that Hayes in 1876 carried Louisiana and Florida, but admitted that the same votes which chose Hayes stalwarts. But the anti-reformers and that the same votes which chose Hayes stalwarts, if not numerically the strongest, are the most active and aggressive; and moreover, Mr. Garfield owes his election to them. Fear and gratitude, therefore, must sway him more or less in that direction; the direction which is contrary to his expressed convictions. Whether contact with the Executive chair imperative duty of this Congress to will work such a revolution in promptly readjust the apportionment of his character as to make him dare to do the House upon the basis of the census what he thinks is right, regardless of 1880. That apportionment once consequences to himself and his Ad-

publican. POLITICAL POINTS.

— The inauguration of Garfield is to be on a princely plane. Hartranti is to have 10,000 Pennsylvania soldiers on hand for the occasion. The Poland Committee ought to be out with a brass band.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

In the rapidly-shortening interval which separates us from a new Ad-

-A resolution to turn over a new esting and important question we propose to present—as accurately and impartially as possible—both sides of the picture.

In the first place, Mr. Garfield is a man of unquestioned ability. In certain what may be called specialties several Republicans are probably his superiors; but taking him for all in all, in general qualifications for the office to which he has been elected, it is doubtful whether his party can furnish his equal. Nothing but uncommon

-Some of the Republican newspapers continue to speak favorably of the suggestion that a colored man be appointed to the Cabinet This trifling is pointed to the Cabinet This trifling is cruel. The colored man and brother is known to be a tender-hearted soul, and on the subject of office is getting to be as sensitive almost as his white brother. Hence the wickedness of joking about a colored man for the Cabinet. Everybody knows, except the deluded negroes, that it is wildly improbable that any colored man will ever be appointed to the Cabinet by a Republican President.—St. Louis Republican.

-Lucy Stone says that the meanest husband on earth is the one who asks his wife how she uses the money he